



The "Denmark Danes" was organized by John B. Ingram on May 15, 1861 as the 6th Tennessee Regiment Company K.

The regiment was organized for the Provisional Army of Tennessee at Camp Beaugard, Jackson, on May 23, 1861. It moved to Union City on May 26, 1861, where it was reported on July 31, 1861, with 851 men, armed with flintlock muskets. From Union City it moved to Camp Blythe, near New Madrid, Missouri, where it was transferred to Confederate service, and placed in a brigade with the 9th Tennessee Infantry Regiment with Colonel Stephens in command of the brigade, in Brigadier General Benjamin F. Cheatham's Division. It was present at Columbus, Kentucky, but not actively engaged in the Battle of Belmont November 7, 1861. On March 9, 1862 the brigade, still under Colonel Stephens, was enlarged by the addition of the 7th Kentucky Infantry, the 21st Tennessee Infantry Regiment, and Smith's Mississippi Battery.

Following the evacuation of Columbus, Kentucky, the regiment moved to Corinth, Mississippi, via Humboldt and Union City, and was heavily engaged in the Battle of Shiloh on April 6-7. At Shiloh, the brigade consisted of one battalion from Maney's 1st Tennessee, the 6th and 9th Tennessee, the 7th Kentucky Regiments, and Smith's Battery. Colonel Stephens was in command till 2:30 P.M. on April 6, when Colonel George Maney took over command. The regiment suffered casualties at Shiloh of nearly 500 men, and several companies reported the loss of their muster rolls and company records.

# Join the SCV Today

**We hold a monthly meeting in Jackson and you are invited to attend. Visit our website for location and time.**



## John B. Ingram Camp #219

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**Sons of Confederate Veterans**



**John B. Ingram  
Camp #219  
Jackson, Tennessee**

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## MISSION

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is preserving the history and legacy of these heroes, so future generations can understand the motives that animated the Southern Cause.

The citizen-soldiers who fought for the Confederacy personified the best qualities of America.

The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the Second American Revolution. The tenacity with which Confederate soldiers fought underscored their belief in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. These attributes are the underpinning of our democratic society and represent the foundation on which this nation was built.

Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces.

## CHARGE

*"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication for the Cause for which we fought, to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate Soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you cherish Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."*

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General  
United Confederate Veterans - New Orleans - 1906

## HISTORY

The John Ingram Bivouac No. 5 was organized in Jackson in 1888, being affiliated with the Tennessee Association of Confederate Soldiers and Camp No. 37, United Confederate Veterans, Tennessee Division.

The United Confederate Veterans is a general association having organizations in all of the Southern states, each organization being known as a Bivouac. The local organization in Jackson is known as Camp 37, Tennessee Division and was established in 1891. It is identical in membership with the John Ingram Bivouac.

In 1889 the association of United Confederate Veterans was organized at New Orleans and since then has held annual reunions in various cities of the South.

The John Ingram Bivouac originally had 250 regular and 6 honorary members. In the long stretch of years since its founding many brave men who wore the gray in the stirring days when cannon-balls shrieked and took their toil of death, have passed to their reward.

Of the 250 original members of John Ingram Bivouac but 163 are now living. Jackson is proud of the fine old gentlemen, stooped and seamed by the passing years, who fought so gloriously for a principle they believed right and these noble men, in the evening of their lives, are aided and helped by the loving ministrations of the Musidora C. McCorry Chapter No. 5 of the United Daughters of the Confederacy,

organized in Jackson in April 1895. The good ladies of this organization devote special attention to the care of Confederate cemeteries, erection of monuments to the heroic dead, decoration of their graves and looking after indigent veterans. Musidora C. McCorry Chapter No. 5 has endeared itself not only to the veterans whom it has aided so nobly, but it has also gained the approbation of all the younger citizens of Jackson who realize the spirit in which the kind deeds are done.

The spirit and progress of the city of Jackson is but a reflection of the untiring efforts of these fine old veterans and the good women of all denominations who have always fostered all that was best in civic development. The business history of Jackson, subsequent to the Civil War, was made by the veterans of many a hard fought campaign who returned from the strife of battle to enter the business arena.

Many of the survivors are still in active business, while others have retired, turning their affairs over to their sons. Jackson is proud of them and is made better by their benign Influence and ripened knowledge of all phases of life.

Source: THE JACKSON SUN, May 30,  
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